

**PLO rebels urge Arafat to resign**

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian-backed rebels opposed to Yasser Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) called on him Sunday to stand down from all his posts. The statement by dissident leaders of Fatah, Mr. Arafat's mainstream guerrilla group, was issued as the Palestinian chief prepared to leave the north Lebanese port of Tripoli with his loyal fighters. "We call upon Arafat to resign all his posts immediately," the statement said. Arafat, 48, being chairman of the PLO, Mr. Arafat is also head of Fatah, and commander-in-chief of the Palestine revolution. This resignation is required in order that the PLO and our masses be given the opportunity of continuing their revolution and struggle," the Fatah rebel leaders said. "Otherwise, our masses and their effective forces will find a way to force him to do so."

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**Regent congratulates Nigerian leader**

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday sent a cable of good wishes to Nigerian President Shehu Shagari on the anniversary of the Nigerian Independence Day, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. In his cable, Prince Hassan wished the Nigerian leader success in the leadership of his country and further prosperity and progress for the Nigerian people, Petra said.

**Luce begins talks in Abu Dhabi**

ABU DHABI (R) — British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Richard Luce began talks here Sunday with his United Arab Emirates (UAE) counterpart Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi, the official Emirates News Agency reported. The British minister arrived in the UAE Saturday by road from Oman where he met Sultan Qaboos and Omani officials. Mr. Luce recently visited Syria, Kuwait and Bahrain but had to interrupt his Middle East tour to return to London.

**3 Israelis held in Amsterdam**

AMSTERDAM (R) — An Israeli man charged with causing a fire at a sex club complex which killed at least 13 people and injured about 25 has claimed to be mentally and physically ill, police said Sunday. The 36-year-old man, not named, was one of three Israeli held after the blaze which raced through the complex housing sex clubs, fitness rooms and gambling centres in Amsterdam's red-light district on Friday night.

**Philips-led group takes over Grundig**

AMSTERDAM (R) — A consortium led by the Dutch electronics giant Philips and including several European banks will take over Grundig of West Germany next April, Philips said Sunday. Philips, the largest home electronics producer in Europe, will take control of the day-to-day management of Grundig and at the same time increase its indirect holding to over 25 per cent.

**MAS airliner crash-lands**

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — A Malaysian Airline System (MAS) plane with 109 passengers on board crash-landed Sunday at Subang International Airport about 25 kilometres from the capital, the national news agency Bernama reported. Two passengers were admitted to hospital with injuries, the agency quoted reports from airport police as saying.

**Indian president begins Qatar visit**

DOHA (R) — Indian President Giani Zail Singh Sunday began a three-day state visit to Qatar, the first by an Indian head of state. President Zail Singh was welcomed at Doha airport on his arrival from Czechoslovakia by the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جordan Times عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

**Greek Cypriot soldier shot dead**

NICOSIA (R) — A Greek-Cypriot national guard soldier was shot Sunday on the "green line" separating Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities in Nicosia and hospital sources said he died later. A U.N. spokesman said the unnamed soldier was seriously wounded, but the hospital sources said he died later after being hit by a single shot from the Turkish side of the line in east Nicosia while on guard duty. The U.N. spokesman said the incident was being investigated. The reported shooting comes amid increased political tension following last month's declaration of independence by Turkish Cypriots in the north of the Mediterranean island. A national guard soldier was killed over a year ago on the green line.

**Hussein stresses Arab unity**

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday received a cable from His Majesty King Hussein in reply to the Regent's cable Saturday conveying good wishes on the anniversary of the Prophet Mohammad's birthday, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

In his cable King Hussein wished the Arab Nation "success and unity in its ranks so that it can achieve further progress and prosperity," Petra said.

A celebration was held Sunday at Al Husseini Mosque in Amman to mark the Prophet's birthday anniversary. Minister of Awqaf Kamel Sharif and other leading figures made speeches at the celebration.

**Iraq lauds Jordanian support**

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi Minister of Transport Abdul Jabbar Abdullaheh Sunday voiced his government's appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian people for their support for Iraq in its war with Iran, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Baghdad.

Mr. Abdullaheh was speaking at a meeting with his Jordanian counterpart Ali Suheimati who arrived in Baghdad Sunday for a two-day visit and talks on promoting bilateral co-operation in transport affairs.

The Iraqi minister paid tribute to Jordanian-Iraqi relations and voiced Iraq's appreciation to "the facilities which Jordan is offering Iraq that have contributed towards developing land transport between the two countries and had benefited Iraq's economy considerably," Petra said.

During the meeting, attended by aides on both sides, Mr. Suheimati said that Jordan will "continue to offer support for the Iraqi people in their just causes and in defending Iraqi territory against aggression."



Wounded Palestinian fighters evacuated from the north Lebanese port of Tripoli by the Italian hospital ship Appia wave to their comrades and Red

Cross workers who greet them at Larnaca harbour Sunday morning (A.P. wirephoto)

**Injured Arafat men transferred to Egypt by plane from Cyprus**

CAIRO (R) — Two Egyptian air force planes returned from Cyprus Sunday with more than 70 wounded pro-Arafat Palestinian fighters evacuated from the north Lebanese port of Tripoli.

Many of the wounded, some in green battle dress, stepped from the planes on crutches, while others were taken away on stretchers.

They were greeted by Khadija Arafat, sister of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, and PLO representatives in Cairo.

The wounded guerrillas had remained on board the Appia, a Venetian passenger ship flying Red Cross flags and with giant red crosses painted on the sides, overnight in Larnaca harbour.

**High morale**

As dawn broke over the harbour, the fighters, some in wheelchairs, others hiding their faces

sailed into Larnaca port from Tripoli Saturday night.

One seriously wounded guerrilla was taken to a local hospital in Cyprus and 19 other badly injured fighters were to fly out on a Yugoslav charter plane later Sunday. One guerrilla would go to Jordan, Cypriot officials involved in the evacuation said.

The guerrillas were besieged

with Mr. Arafat in Tripoli by Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels for six weeks.

The wounded guerrillas had

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Red Cross flags and with giant red

crosses painted on the sides, over-

night in Larnaca harbour.

**Saudi, Syrian and Lebanese foreign ministers seek way around Israeli pact**

## U.S. navy shatters Lebanon ceasefire

BEIRUT (R) — American warships Sunday shattered the calm of Lebanon's three-day-old ceasefire, shelling anti-aircraft batteries in Syrian-held mountains behind Beirut.

A U.S. Marines spokesman said the cruiser Ticonderoga and the Destroyer Tammall unleashed a barrage of 60 five-inch shells after two F-14 Tomcats came under anti-aircraft fire over the mountains northeast of the capital.

Prince Saud, speaking after talks with Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Saadé and Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, did not indicate when the reconciliation conference might be resumed.

But he said the three ministers would meet again early in January.

**Nakasone's party may lose majority**

TOKYO (R) — Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) ran into trouble as results came in from the nation's general election early Sunday and computers forecast it might lose its parliamentary majority.

After a promising start the LDP suffered sudden setbacks that plunged the party leadership into gloom. "All we can do now is pray," said Deputy Cabinet Secretary Takeo Fujinami.

Kyodo News Agency said its own computer showed the LDP was certain to fall short of the 270 seats regarded as the stable level for control of the 511-seat House of Representatives.

Mrs. Gandhi did not substantiate her allegation but India is known to be concerned about the level of U.S. military assistance to Pakistan.

"Immediately, U.S. warships offshore Beirut bombarded our positions in the Metn area," the spokesman said.

uary.

Mr. Salem told reporters: "The talks went very well."

Sources close to the ministers said Mr. Khaddam and Prince Saud were trying to join Mr. Salem in finding a way around the May 17 troop withdrawal agreement signed between Lebanon and Israel.

Syria, which has about 40,000 troops stationed in north and east Lebanon, has condemned the Lebanon-Israeli agreement as a key issue and to demand its abrogation.

Washington has made clear that the troop withdrawal pact remains a cornerstone of its policy in the region.

The sources said all sides were trying to find a formula acceptable to Syria and allow the conference to discuss domestic political reforms.

Nakasone who called the election six months ahead of time because of the political chaos caused by the Lockheed bribery scandal.

The same could happen again. But the setback for the staunchly pro-Western Nakasone, one of the most controversial prime ministers in post-war Japan, could weaken his influence in the party and open the way for his removal by rival LDP factions.

One reason given for the poor LDP showing was the lowest voter turnout of post-war years. Only 67 per cent of the 8.4 million electorate went to the polls.

Results known five hours after the start of the count showed opp-

**Rumsfeld briefs Mubarak on U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance**

closest allies in the region and is the world's second largest recipient of U.S. aid after Israel.

Diplomats say Egypt has probably been soothed by U.S. moves to give Egypt \$1.1 billion in free military aid in the 1985 financial year beginning on Oct. 1. Under a government decision subject to Congress approval, Israel will also receive \$1.4 billion in military grants. U.S. aid is not enough, Mr. Arafat said.

The Reagan plan, rejected by Israel, calls for Palestinian self-rule in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with the Palestinians.

"We believe the Americans are committed to a settlement in the Middle East. But we have to encourage them to start a dialogue with the Palestinians to reach a conclusion and start a real solution to the Palestinian problem," he said.

In the wake of Mr. Reagan's peace initiative of September 1982, Jordan and the PLO entered into talks on joint political moves in Middle East peace efforts. The talks, which founded last April, were supported by Egypt.

**Israeli patrol attacked in S. Lebanon**

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — A Lebanese civilian was killed and several people including Israelis were wounded Sunday when a hand grenade was hurled at an Israeli army patrol at the southern Lebanese town of Sidon, witnesses reported.

They said three Israeli soldiers and three Lebanese civilians were wounded.

An Israeli army spokesman in Tel Aviv confirmed the attack and the Lebanese death, but claimed only two Israelis were wounded and did not mention any injured.

Around midday, the Israelis made mock air raids over the sou-

thern Lebanese hills and valleys of Zahran and Nabatiyah, security officials said. Israeli planes have recently staged several bombing attacks in central and eastern Lebanon.

Israeli soldiers have come under frequent ambush attacks since the army pulled back to new "defence lines" along the Awali River in South Lebanon three months ago.

The army was searching the area for the attackers, the Israeli spokesman said in Tel Aviv.

**Opposition assails Gandhi's 'war scare'**

NEW DELHI (R) — A prominent Indian opposition party Sunday attacked Prime Minister Indira Gandhi for her allegation Saturday that neighbouring Pakistan was preparing for war although it was difficult to predict the possible threat to India.

The press Trust of India (PTI) news agency quoted Mr. Lal as calling on Mrs. Gandhi to prove her claim.

"She must manifest the seriousness of the situation, take the opposition into confidence and arrive at a consensus to safeguard the country's territorial integrity if

she really feels there is any such danger," he stated.

"We in the BJP, however, do not feel there is any such threat," he told reporters in the northern city of Chandigarh.

India and Pakistan have fought three wars since independence in 1947.

Mrs. Gandhi did not substantiate her allegation but India is known to be concerned about the level of U.S. military assistance to Pakistan.

"Immediately, U.S. warships offshore Beirut bombarded our positions in the Metn area," the spokesman said.

## Kuwait arrests 10 suspects for bomb attacks

**KUWAIT (R)** — Kuwaiti authorities have arrested 10 Muslim fundamentalists—seven Iraqis and three Lebanese—in connection with last week's bombings in the Gulf state, a government spokesman was quoted Sunday as saying.

The Kuwaiti news agency quoted Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdul-Aziz Hussein as saying all 10 belonged to an underground Iraqi fundamentalist group, the Al-Dawa Al-Islamia (Islamic call) and all had admitted involvement in the bombings.

Half a dozen bombs went off in a 90-minute period in Kuwait last Monday, with the United States and French embassies among the targets. At least five people died at the U.S. embassy, including the driver of the bomb truck, and one in a separate bomb attack at Kuwait airport.

The Kuwaiti government identified the dead driver of the suicide truck as an Iraqi Muslim fundamentalist with pro-Iranian sympathies who belonged to the banned Iraqi Al-Dawa Al-Islamia Party.

The official news agency also said that, while arresting the suspects, the authorities had seized a number of weapons. It said they

had been smuggled into Kuwait by sea but gave no further details.

Kuwait borders on Iraq and Saudi Arabia and has supported Iraq in its Gulf war against Iran.

Iraq blamed Iran for being behind the Kuwait blasts and bombed several Iranian towns last Wednesday in retaliation. Iran denied any involvement in the bombings.

Mr. Hussein was speaking after a Kuwait cabinet meeting to discuss the investigation into the explosions, the official news agency said.

It said Interior Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah, reporting to the cabinet, named the suicide bomber who died at the U.S. embassy as Iraqi citizen Raad Akil Al-Badrani and described him as a member of Al-Dawa Al-Islamia.

The agency quoted the minister as saying one more Iraqi suspect wanted in connection with the bombings was still at large.



A U.S. Marine and a "sniffer" dog checks cars for explosives in the Beirut Airport parking lot located outside the main gate of the Marine Headquarters.

The parking lot was full by Saturday morning after Beirut Airport reopened Friday night (A.P. wirephoto)

## Lebanon talks may resume in '84

**BEIRUT (R)** — Lebanon's national reconciliation conference is unlikely to resume until January because more time is needed for preparations, government sources said Sunday.

It was no longer planned to resume the talks next Tuesday, the date tentatively given by officials earlier, they added.

The conference, aimed at reconciling Lebanon's warring factions, broke off after a five-day meeting in Geneva last month. It is now expected to resume in the first half of January either in the

Swiss towns of Geneva or Montreux, or possibly in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

The sources said a firm date and venue was expected after Sunday's meeting in Damascus between Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Sallem and his counterparts from Syria and Saudi Arabia, which have observer status at the reconciliation talks.

The Damascus meeting is aimed at getting the conference restarted following President Amin Gemayel's visits to Washington and

European and Arab capitals in search of a way round the May 17 Lebanese-Israeli accord on troop withdrawals.

The accord is opposed by Syria and its Lebanese allies but supported by the United States.

The Damascus meeting might decide the issue should be frozen and concentrate instead on internal political reforms for Lebanon, although Mr. Gemayel has stressed the priority of achieving the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, the sources said.

## Over 4,000 Turkic stock Afghan refugees settle down in Turkey

**TOKAT, TURKEY (R)** — Over 4,000 Afghan refugees are finding a new life in Turkey through a seven billion lira (\$28 million) resettlement project launched by President Kenan Evren following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Abdul Kerim Ceyhun, 18, is one of 4,100 Afghan refugees of Turkic stock who have been brought to Turkey for permanent settlement since they fled their country following the Soviet action in 1979.

"We are better off here. We'll stay and we'll be Turkish citizens. Of course I'll do my national service in the army," he said, summing up his compatriots' views.

They come from four groups—Uzbeks, Turcomans, Kirgis and Kazaks—whose language has the same roots as modern Turkish. "In fact, they speak purer Turkish than we do," remarked one Ankara official.

They have arrived over the past 15 months, since President Evren gave their plight while visiting refugee camps in Pakistan, and the

"He saw the people living in awful conditions and asked them if they would like to come here," said Kemal Yalcin, a former provincial governor in charge of the programme.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees paid their fare and gave \$400,000 towards the project.

The last of them flew two weeks ago. No more are scheduled, although applications from close relatives of those already here will be considered, Mr. Yalcin says.

About 80 per cent of the immigrants, most of whom have already been given Turkish citizenship, are poor farming folk being settled in the remote eastern parts of Turkey.

The Uzbeks, the largest group with 1,676 people, are split between traders and other townfolk in the city of Gaziantep and rural people in villages around Hatay, bordering Syria.

The next largest group, the Kazaks, are being settled around the eastern city of Van, and the

## Evacuation of Lebanon mountain refugees begins after 1-day break

**BEIRUT (R)** — Evacuation of Christian refugees from the besieged mountain town of Deir Al-Qamar resumed under increased security Sunday after a one-day suspension, a Red Cross spokesman said.

The evacuation was interrupted after the Red Cross said incidents occurred on Friday when a refugee convoy passed through Druze villages in the Shouf mountains south of Beirut. A Beirut newspaper said Druze villagers stopped, searched, robbed, sparred upon and cursed the evacuees.

Sunday's 12-bus convoy of 500 refugees was escorted towards Beirut by an increased contingent of guards from the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP).

the Red Cross spokesman said.

Lebanese internal security forces were also guarding the evacuation. The civilian convoy was the third to leave after Druze forces besieging Deir Al-Qamar since September offered to let thousands of trapped Christian militiamen and civilians leave to spend the holiday season with their families.

Some 2,500 Christian militiamen left on Thursday under Israeli military guard.

They were trapped in the town after the right-wing "Lebanese Forces" lost a mountain war with the Druze last September. Thousands of Christians from the region also fled to Deir Al-Qamar and the town was kept

alive by Red Cross supply convoys.

Red Cross officials say another 2,000 civilians want to leave but several thousands will stay on in the hope of a comprehensive settlement that would allow them to return to their homes.

The Lebanese government has asked Greece and Italy to send observers to Deir Al-Qamar, the Greeks to monitor the evacuation and the Italians to ensure that those left behind are not harassed.

State-run Beirut Radio said Greece had communicated its agreement in principle and the Italian embassy said the request had been forwarded to Rome.

## Denktash agrees to talks on issue of missing persons early next year

**NICOSIA (R)** — A U.N.-led committee on missing persons in Cyprus, which includes representatives from both Greek and Turkish communities, will meet early next year. Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash said Sunday.

It is expected to be the first official meeting between the two sides since the Turkish sector of the island declared independence last month, a move recognised only by Turkey.

The three-member missing persons committee was set up in April 1981 to investigate complaints from both sides about a total of 2,412 Turks and Greeks missing in fighting on the island over the years. It has not met for about two years.

"We informed the U.N. 10 days ago that we are ready to discuss the question of missing persons. We have learnt that the talks will begin in the first week of February 1984," Mr. Denktash told reporters.

The spokesman said David Ells,

34, of Dallas, Texas, a civilian with the U.N. mission force, was recovering from stomach wounds in an Israeli hospital at Ells.

His companion, Dutch army

first private Ferdinand Groen, 19, of Denrele, hit in the leg, was released from hospital Sunday morning.

The men were near Sham

El-Sheikh on the southern tip of Smarai on a routine tour of radio installations when the gunman fired at their jeep with an automatic weapon, the spokesman said.

Committee members are Claud Pilloid, appointed by the U.N. secretary general, Eriksos Milhaelides from the Greek-Cypriot side and Latife Birgen from the Turkish sector.

Greek Cypriots say 1,600 of their people disappeared during the 1974 Turkish invasion, which split the island into the southern Greek and northern Turkish sectors. Turkish Cypriots put their number of missing since the 1963 intercommunal strife at 803.

months."

In Artova, near Yesilurt, former member of the Afghan Parliament Abdul Kerim Mahdum, a big smiling man in white blouse and trousers, says one reason here, the Turkomans are coming here, is the kinship they feel with the local people.

## Third-class citizens

"In Afghanistan we were third-class citizens," he says. "Our children took years to learn Farsi in school but here they learn local Turkish in three months."

He is full of thanks to the Turkish government for providing so much for them, "even down to needles and thread."

Abdul Kerim was a farmer in Afghanistan, but he is not yet sure what his permanent occupation in Turkey will be. One of his three sisters was left behind when the family fled three years ago to Pakistan, but he says he is happy here.

"We are in a good position now. In Pakistan we were in tents for 18

months and Afghans alike say they are now all doing. But adult women still do not attend language classes and are rarely seen outside their homes."

Officials say jealousy among local Turks has been mitigated by giving each state land to the refugees and by ensuring that new facilities like water systems and electricity are also extended to local communities.

While waiting for their new villages, the main occupation of the Afghans at Artova is carpet-weaving, a traditional skill they intend to keep up. The refugees have opened a shop in Istanbul to sell and export their work.

Abdul Kerim Mahdum's sister Hatice, whose husband died in clashes with Soviet forces, spends most of her days crouched over a horizontal carpet loom on which she has made one piece carrying the scarlet Turkish flag and the motto "I am Turkish".

Mr. Mahdum says his large family lost 27 men fighting the Soviets before fleeing the Jozjan area around the city of Shabranghan.

## Zia proposes separate courts for women

**ISLAMABAD (R)** — Pakistani military ruler Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq said Sunday women would have separate courts in the Islamic judicial system which he plans to introduce.

Speaking at a conference of religious scholars marking the birthday of Prophet Mohammad, Gen. Zia also asked Pakistanis to tear up and burn any obscene literature they found.

He said he regarded changes in the judicial system as pivotal to his efforts to make Pakistani society more Islamic. "It is my aspiration to set up this system," he said.

His government planned to set up Islamic courts in selected areas on an experimental basis by March and then gradually extend the system to the whole country.

"We have also arranged for separate women's courts... to ensure justice is done to women," he said.

Women's groups in the country object to a proposed law under which the evidence of two women would be regarded as equal to that of one man.

Gen. Zia did not mention this aspect of the law Sunday but said laws of evidence, currently under consideration, would be in force by the end of January.

The controversial clause was proposed by the council of Islamic ideology.

## Arab-Americans seek to free captured pilot

**NEW YORK (R)** — The leader of an organisation of Arab-Americans said he would send a delegation to Syria to seek the release of a captured U.S. pilot.

M.T. Mehdi, chairman of the American-Arab organisations, said he also would ask President Reagan to withdraw U.S. Marines from Lebanon in exchange for the release of the pilot, Lt. Robert Goodman, captured earlier this month when his plane was downed during a raid on Syrian-held territory.

"We believe this exchange is in favour of the American people and the cause of peace," Mr. Mehdi told Reuters.

He said the Marines were supporting a minority government against the people of Lebanon and were considered "as an occupational force and not peacekeeping troops."

The Marines arrived in Lebanon in 1982 as part of a four-nation peacekeeping force. The other three nations are Italy, France and Britain.

Mr. Mehdi said the delegation represents about 50,000 members of 25 Arab-American groups in the United States.

## U.S. military aid not enough, Egypt says

**CAIRO (R)** — Defence Minister Mohammed Abdel-Halim Abu Ghazala said Sunday Egypt needed at least \$1.3 billion in U.S. military grants for its needs.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazala, speaking to reporters after a meeting of Egypt's top policy makers, was commenting on Washington's recent decision to give Israel and Egypt more than \$1 billion each in military grants in 1985.

"The amount is less than we asked for... our programme needs at least \$1.3 billion, there is going to be inflation in prices and I don't think even \$1.3 billion will be enough to keep the programme going," Field Marshal Abu Ghazala said.

"We are better off here. We'll stay and we'll be Turkish citizens. Of course I'll do my national service in the army," he said, summing up his compatriots' views.

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## TV & RADIO

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (06) 53250, where it should always be verified.

19:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
19:45 Jordan (JU)  
20:00 Cairo (EA)  
20:25 Baghdad (RJ)  
20:30 ... Cairo (RJ)  
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
23:30 Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (LA)

### ARRIVALS

07:00 Cairo (EA)  
09:45 Agaba (RJ)  
09:50 Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
10:15 Jeddah (RJ)  
10:45 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)  
10:45 Beirut (RJ)  
10:45 Cairo (RJ)  
10:50 Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)

12:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
12:30 Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)

13:00 Moscow (SU)  
14:45 Jeddah, Medina (SV)  
15:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (JU)  
16:30 Bangkok (RJ)  
17:00 Athens (RJ)

17:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)  
18:30 Berlin (DE)  
18:45 Paris, London (RJ)  
18:45 Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)  
20:15 ... Tunis, Cairo (TU)  
22:40 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)  
22:30 Baghdad (IA)  
00:30 Cairo (RJ)

00:45 ... Moscow (SU)  
01:00 ... Jeddah (RJ)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Sheikh Hamad leaves for home

AMMAN (Petra) — Bahraini Heir Apparent Sheikh Hamad Ibn Isa Al Khalifa left for home Sunday at the end of a private visit to Jordan that lasted several days. During the visit Sheikh Hamad was received by His Majesty King Hussein and His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. He also toured Jordan's tourist and archaeological sites and met leading Jordanian officials. Sheikh Hamad was seen off at the airport by Crown Prince Hassan, Court Minister Amer Khannash and other senior officials.

## Military court sentences embezzlers

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced three people for embezzling public funds. Abdul Hadi Nuseir will be imprisoned for six months and Musa Mohammad will be imprisoned for three years with hard labour for such a felony. Also Barakat Deeb will be imprisoned for one and half years and will pay a fine of JD 760 on a similar charge. The military governor Sunday endorsed the sentences.

## Yarmouk U. hosts economics book show

AMMAN (Petra) — A commercial book exhibition was opened Sunday at Yarmouk University with eight libraries from all around Jordan participating in it. The exhibition, which is being organised by the economics and administrative sciences society at the university, was opened by the dean of the faculty of economics and administrative sciences, Dr. Hisham Gharabeih. The four-day exhibition, which is the first of its kind to be held on the campus, includes books and publications on economics and administration.

## Majali opens photo exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-day exhibition of photographs was opened Sunday at the University of Jordan. The exhibition, which was opened by the University president, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali, includes photographs depicting tourist and historic places in Jordan in addition to other photographs on Jordanian folklore and student activities. The opening ceremony was attended by the university vice-president, dean of students' affairs, the university librarian and a large number of students.

## JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY



Mr. Anupap Sae-Loy from Bangkok/Thailand, who is working as an accountant in a Chinese company in Al Hassa, receives a cheque for JD 10,000. The first prize of the last issue of the Jordan Welfare Lottery from Dr. Abdullah Khatib, the president of the executive council of the General Union of the Voluntary Societies-Jordan.

Why don't you try to become the winner of JD 30,000 in the coming issue, due on January 1, 1984?

**FEB**

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## Malhas urges tackling of environmental health problems

By Afifah A. Kaloti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The rapid progress and development in construction, agriculture and industry have had their adverse effects on the environment in the region and eventually on the health of the people in particular and on the economic development in general, according to Health Minister Zuhair Malhas.

Dr. Malhas was delivering an inaugural address at the international consultation meeting on environmental health research which started here Sunday at the Amman Hotel. The five-day meeting, which is being organised by the ministry in tandem with the World Health Organisation (WHO), is being attended by six international experts in the field of environmental health as well as by environmental specialists representing seven countries situated in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region.

They are Egypt, Sudan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the host country, Jordan. Dr. Malhas, in welcoming the participants to Jordan, pointed out WHO's history of cooperation with the Kingdom and said that the meeting is the fifth of its kind being held here during the last two months. He said that the existence of human beings in some parts of the world can result in a defect and hence a corruption in the balance of nature resulting in the product of pollution.

Dr. Malhas said that pollution increases through the greater use

of technology in addition to human waste.

He pointed out that the advanced nations, because of their advanced state, undertook many precautions aimed at limiting and eradicating their pollution.

Outlining Jordan's environmental health problems, the minister said that the protection of drinking water resources, which are in short supply in Jordan, and its supply to the people require enormous efforts and continuous control.

"This is a very costly business which requires specialisation in chemical and bacteriological areas as well as knowledge in the maintenance of equipment so as to execute the work properly."

Dr. Malhas pointed out that for the last three years the ministry has examined water resources to determine the types of germs causing pollution.

"Due to the insufficiency of dri-

king water Jordan uses surface

water which is purified at a station in the centre of the Jordan Valley. This, he said, "requires daily examination and supervision."

Regarding the drainage of waste water, Dr. Malhas said that it is an important and dangerous matter.

"Our problem," he said, "is not only to make sure that it does not provide a breeding ground for germs and poisonous chemicals but also to determine whether it can be processed and used for irrigation."

Another problem that faces the environmental health is the disposal of solid waste matter, Dr. Malhas added.

Referring to air pollution, Dr. Malhas said that the air is contaminated by dust which harbours chemical impurities from for example car exhausts, factories and chimneys.

In respect to the effects of insecticides and pesticides used in agriculture, Dr. Malhas pointed out that "it is a side effect inflicted on us which necessitates that we take every precaution against it."

"It is sad that there is no proper implementation of the rules and instructions for the use of these pesticides. There are also no restrictions placed on sellers and users a fact which has resulted in

the build up of intoxicating waste in the bodies of many farmers."

In the opening session, the chief of WHO Environmental Health Programme, Mohammad Islam Sheikh, delivered a message from the director of WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, Hussein Gezairy, in which he thanked Jordan for hosting the meeting.

Dr. Sheikh, on behalf of Dr. Gezairy, referred to the two "historic resolutions" approved by the World Health Assembly (WHA). Resolution WHA.30.33, Dr. Sheikh said, prescribed that the principal social targets of WHO member states should be to attain for all people by the year 2,000 a level of health

that will permit them to lead socially and economically productive lives.

The second resolution, WHA.30.33, Dr. Sheikh said, endorsed the recommendations made by the United Nations Water Conference, held in 1977, giving priority to the provision of a safe water supply and healthy sanitation service for all by the year 1990.

Dr. Sheikh added that the linkage between the two WHA resolutions is crucial given "the primary importance of environmental health together with other health services in the attainment of health for all by the

year 2,000. On the research undertaken by the various sectors, Dr. Sheikh said that most of them centred upon urban and industrial situations "without adequately providing a solution to environmental health problems in the rural areas."

Specifying the objectives of the consultation meeting, Dr. Sheikh said that it will review the current research studies in the field of environmental health, with specific reference to those related to community water supply, sanitation and food.

The meeting will also to propose suitable venues for undertaking research.



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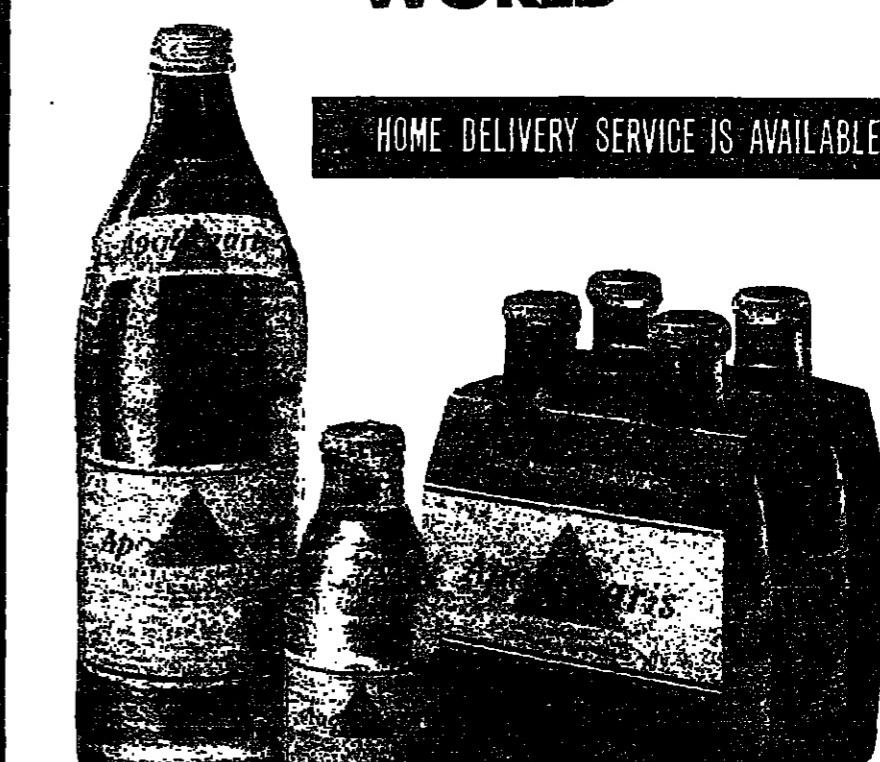
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## 'Controlled educational policy needed to regulate brain outflow'

By Dr. Ibrahim Ata

World was 5.1 — as opposed to 1.542 in Israel. Zahlan very pointedly, attributes such backwardness to the society's lack of concern for individual's health and welfare in favour of trade and real estate.

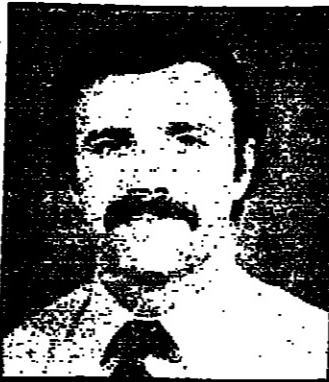
Another scientist, T. Zarour, lists the following factors: 1. Poor educational planning often results in superfluous, over-qualified manpower. 2. Under production of educated people in certain specialties in the West results in the West, providing better opportunities, more attractive salaries and better research facilities to qualified scientists from this region. 3. Monopolisation of positions through practices of nepotism often undermines promotion based on merit.

### Better opportunities

The main pull factors relate to better employment and research opportunities in Western countries; the respect and recognition of the emigrant's talents by the host country; and, the social and legal acceptance in Canada, Australia and the U.S. — it is much easier to be granted citizenship in these countries than in any Arab country.

All these act as means to fulfil ones scientific aspirations and feeling of excellence, especially when one is considered overspecialised in ones country, or because his expertise is regarded out of place.

We have listed only a few of the forces behind emigration, not including political instability, freedom of opinion, social barriers, and so on. It must be stressed, in this regard that the forces behind brain drain from Arab countries are reflected in, and can be generalised, in the same manner to



Dr. Ibrahim Ata

many other developing countries.

The following three Western countries: Canada, England and the U.S. attract 75 per cent of qualified emigrants from Third World countries. Between 1961 and 1976, a total of sixty thousand men, one hundred thousand scientists and engineers have drifted there.

### Financial gains

The financial gains which these countries accrue are quite enormous. For example, the U.S. in 1970 netted \$2.9 billion by receiving qualified emigrants from Asia alone, with one third of this amount from Arab countries — without having to spend one cent on their training. This amount does not even include the revenues that come in the form of income taxes.

The American Council for National Services estimated a total of ninety thousand qualified Arab emigrants from Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia, and Algiers, to the U.S. between 1966 and 1975. Another fifteen thousand emigrated from the same

countries to Canada between 1962 and 1966.

Another study conducted in 1970, detailed that 90 per cent of Lebanese natural scientists emigrated or resided abroad, and 56.5 per cent of Syrian engineering graduates left Syria altogether between 1962 and 1966. Noteworthy is the fact that lawyers from Arab countries rarely emigrate overseas since law degrees often do not grant them international recognition.

It is scientifically established that a relationship between studying overseas and emigration of qualified Arabs, does exist. The previously cited study of Zahlan found that 60 per cent of Arab students who studied in Western countries stayed there; whilst only 15 per cent of those who studied in socialist, or developing countries, do so.

Other findings noted a relationship between variables such as family contact 'overseas', level of education, field of specialisation, and religious affiliation, as is the case in Lebanon, and what country of destination people choose. University graduates, for example, immigrate to Canada, France, England and the U.S. Technicians, and other skilled workers, find opportunities in Arab oil-producing countries, Australia, and to a lesser extent the U.S.

It must be noted, that brain drain involves not only the migration of scientists (doctors, and engineers included) but also those in other fields of scholarships, such as historians, writers, poets and music composers. It is because the bulk of international outflow is composed of scientists, that the statistical information becomes somewhat biased and incomplete.

Researchers differ in opinion on whether brain drain is merely a social phenomenon or an international problem. Yet such differences are abridged in a consensus of opinion that the primary cause is an inequitable economic system.

A number of proposals have been put forward in order to alleviate the effects of the brain drain phenomenon, or problem if you like, in this region.

At the World Lebanon Conference in 1977, Prince Hassan proposed that the host countries provide compensatory facilities in response to the emigration of qual-

ified hands, whereby the importing countries pay the expenses of training such qualified scientists to their countries of origin. Another was to apply certain taxes upon entry of Arab scientists to Western countries, and that the revenues are channelled ultimately to the country of origin. The latter proposal could possibly be regarded a violation of human rights principles.

### Benefits and drawbacks

Opinions analysed in various reviews about the relative benefits, or drawbacks, of the so-called brain drain are varied.

In a short term, perspective, repatriated ideas, remittances and skills are usually cited as benefits.

However, other variables must be taken into consideration in the long term. For example, whatever portion of returnees to a country like Egypt might eventually, it'll be very small in proportion to the unemployment figures. Similarly,

remittances to Jordan for example are often not invested in productive enterprises that contribute to the economic growth. Add to

that the total dependence of a large number of families on the money remitted from abroad.

Other drawbacks include an irreversable trend of a spillover of the cream of the crop from poor countries into affluent ones.

Researchers differ in opinion on whether brain drain is merely a social phenomenon or an international problem. Yet such differences are abridged in a consensus of opinion that the primary cause is an inequitable economic system.

The broad solutions that were outlined as the ultimate panacea admittedly require further probing. It is my belief, however, that unless the primary forces behind emigration are identified, and the needs and aspirations of our qualified scientists are catered for, there will be little room left for optimism.

The suggestion that the creation of more adequate jobs will keep our scientists at bay seems an impossible task to crack. Besides, the rate of overseas contacts, the increase in emigration of relatives, and better communication with the West, will predictably swell the brain drain even further.

The broad solutions that were

## Randa Habib's Corner

### Killing good steaks

TH:RF: IS a Ministry of Supply. This ministry controls the prices in favour of the consumer. That's how it should be.

However, everything is not as simple as it looks. Owners of restaurants, pizzerias, hamburger shops have asked me to publish them. Their first demand is to have the prices related to the quality. They say that when the ministry of supply imposes the price of 500 fils for a pizza, for example, they should take into consideration whether the tomatoes used are fresh or canned, if the ham is fresh etc...

A loaf of bread made with milk should not have the same price as the one made with water. The same applies to meat. We all know how many different kinds of meat there is. A rumsteak or a chateaubriand can never cost the same as a simple steak or minced meat. The same goes for a hamburger that can be made from leftovers or from fresh meat.

A pastry shop owner who was making an excellent bread with milk and butter had to stop this practice because the ministry had refused to allow him to sell this bread at a higher price than the normal bread. It goes without saying that to make this bread the bakery owner had to use milk and butter which made his bread more costly.

The people who complained to me told me also that if the owner of a takeaway restaurant wanted to be reputable, he had to lose money or sacrifice the quality to gain money, running the risk of losing his customers or putting up with their displeasure.

They all agree that the solution would be in a better understanding of their problems on the part of the authorities. Price controllers should be "connoisseurs" in this field and this means that they should be able to differentiate between a good "filet" and normal meat and between a simple pastry and a costly cake.

## Washington acts to insure survival of grizzly bear

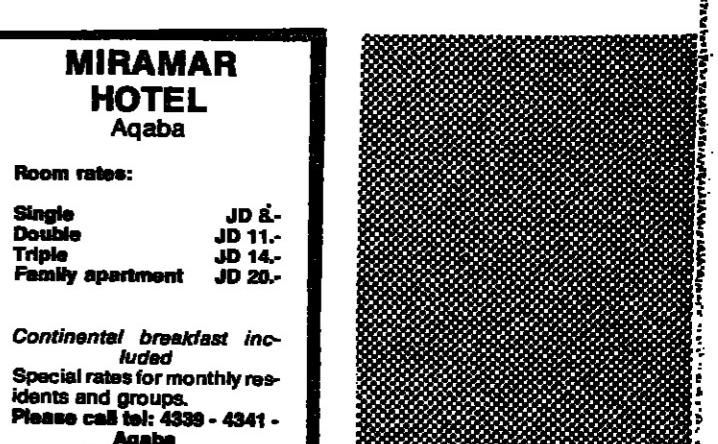
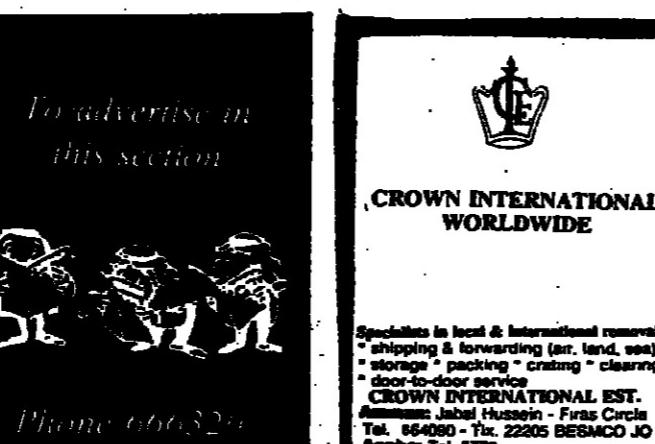
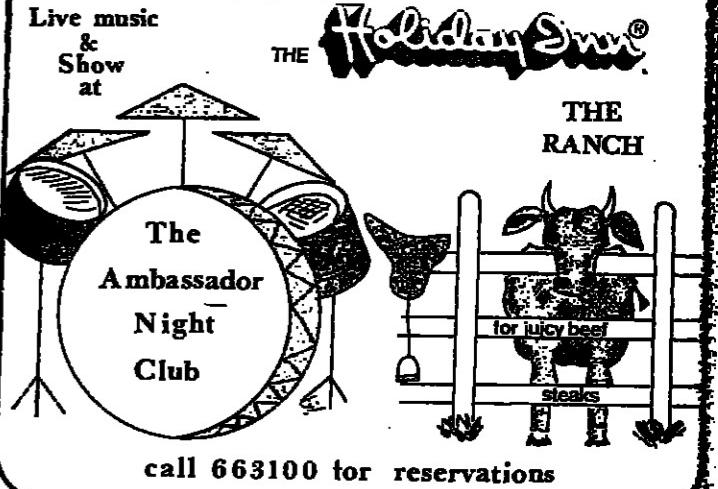
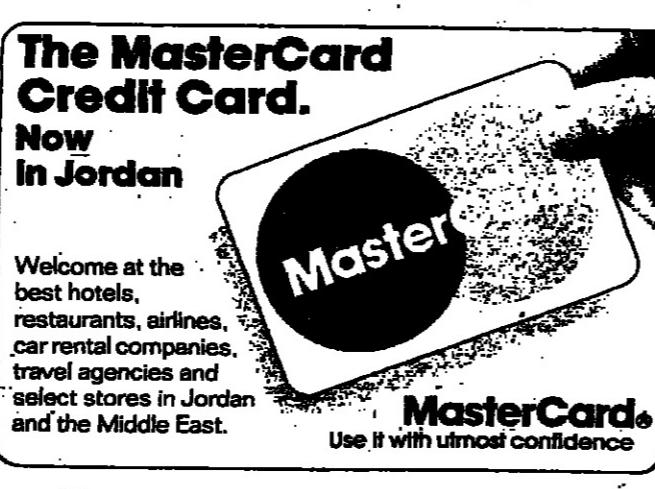
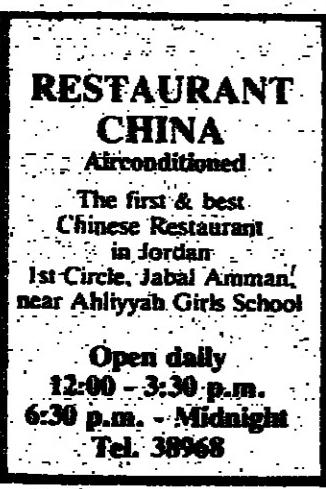
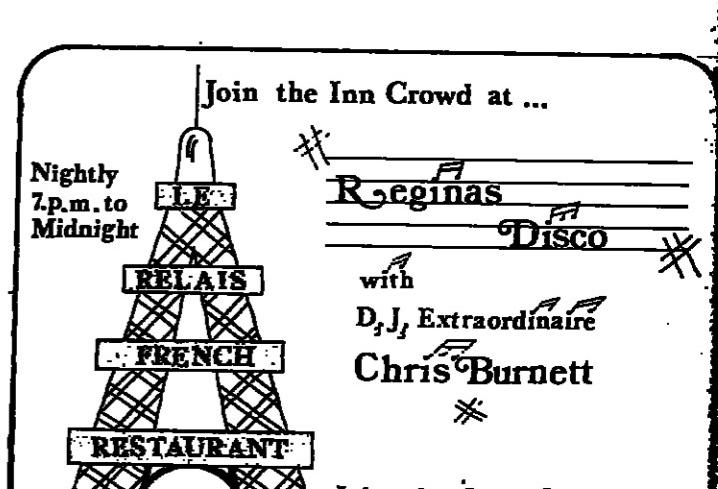
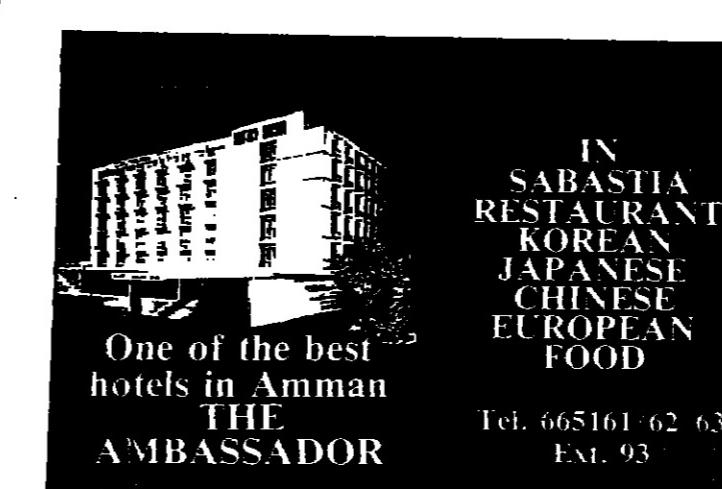
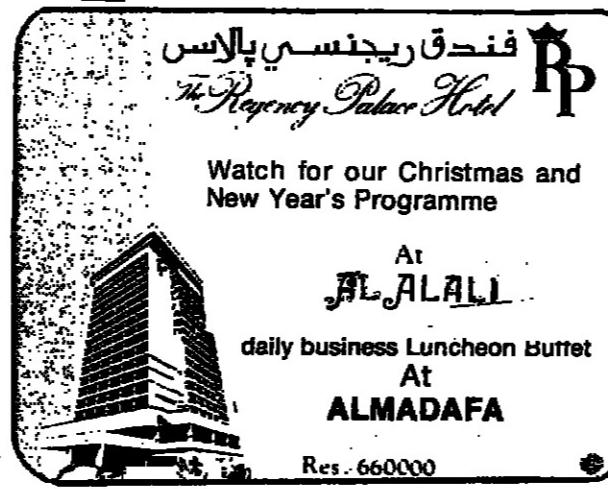
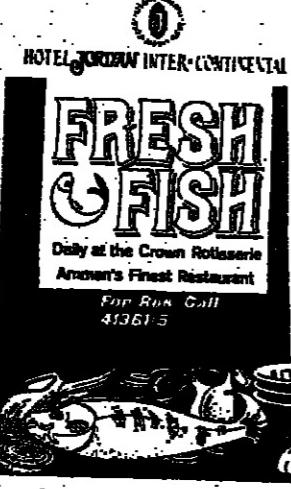
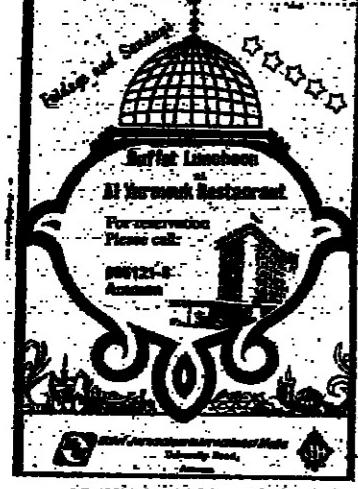
ASHINGTON The U.S. government is working to insure the survival of America's grizzly bears.

The grizzly is presently listed as a threatened species in the 48 continental U.S. states, where it is estimated that there are now fewer than 1,000 in the wild.

The efforts of U.S. forest officials and scientists will be combined to encourage the recovery of the grizzly bear population and make recommendations to state governments concerning ways to protect these animals, according to U.S. Department of Agriculture officials.

USIA.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE



# SPORTS

## Nystrom gives Sweden Davis Cup boost

**SYDNEY (R)** — Joakim Nystrom won the New South Wales Open Tennis Championship here on Sunday to bring Sweden their second major Australian title in eight days and boost spirits for their Davis Cup final against the Australians next week.

Nystrom followed up Mats Wilander's victory in the Australian Open in Melbourne with a 2-6, 6-3, 6-1 triumph over American Mike Bauer which amazed Swedish Davis Cup captain Hans Olson.

Olsson said he was "the most surprised man in the country" because of the form shown by his players before the Davis Cup final clash in Melbourne beginning on December 26.

"Before I left to come to Australia I did not dare to think we would carry off the two most important tennis titles here," Olsson said. "I am astonished. I did not think it possible."

Nystrom is only the second European player to win the New South Wales Open in the 98-year history of the tournament, following Alex Metrevelli of the Soviet Union in 1972.

But Olsson refused to say whether the win would give Nystrom the second Davis Cup singles spot behind Wilander in preference to Anders Jarryd, the regular choice.

Jarryd was beaten by Bauer in the third round here, and Nystrom is unquestionably the player in form after completing his first Grand Prix win and collecting the biggest pay cheque of \$20,000.

"I will be looking at both closely over the next week of practice. I want to choose the one who is fittest and best equipped. It's a big decision," Davis Cup captain Olson said.

Jarryd has a good Davis Cup record. He has lost only twice and beat Argentina's Jose Luis Clerc in the semifinals in Stockholm last October.

Nystrom, a 21-year-old right-hander, has played only one Davis Cup singles—a "dead" rubber against the Soviet Union in Sweden in March which he lost.

But he has adapted well to the grass courts of Australia. Ironically, he is allergic to grass and missed Britain's Wimbledon Championships this year because he did not think he could cope with it. He needs medicine as an antidote whenever he plays on the surface.

## IAAF bans 8 athletes for life after dope tests

**MANILA (R)** — Eight athletes have been banned for life by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) for failing or refusing to take dope tests. IAAF President Primo Nebiolo said on Saturday.

The bans were dished out as the IAAF agreed to tougher measures to combat drug-taking in athletics.

Four athletes—Juan de la Cruz and Juan Nunez of the Dominican Republic, Maria Cristina Betancourt Ramirez and Rosa Fernandes of Cuba—were banned for failing dope tests at the Pan American Games in Venezuela last August.

Two others—Darius Juzysyn of Poland and Hungary's Agnes Herczeg—were barred for failing tests at the European Cup final in London in the same month while Portugal's Elio Rios failed a test at an international meeting at Viareggio, Italy, in July.

But Sweden's Lars Erik Karlstrom was banned for refusing a test at a meeting in Copenhagen in August.

Nebiolo said the IAAF Council,

which concluded its three-day meeting here, also agreed in principle to increase random checks and ruled that no world records would be recognised unless the athlete immediately underwent a dope test.

Nebiolo said the athletes had been banned for life but their national federations could ask for a revocation after 18 months.

But all eight have effectively been barred from competing in next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

"Sometimes records are broken at smaller meetings but these would not be recognised unless the athlete takes a dope test," Nebiolo said.

IAAF Secretary John Holt said random checks were being increased in a bid to stamp out drug taking along with other measures to ensure athletes remained dope-free throughout a championship.

He said some athletes looked at time tables and stopped just before taking part in an event. He said the IAAF was also working on a proposal to set up "flying squads" which would arrive at a competition to conduct dope tests.

## Dutch on brink of European soccer finals

**ROTTERDAM (R)** — The Netherlands defeated Malta 5-0 here Saturday night to make virtually certain of qualifying for the finals of the European Soccer Championship.

The result means Spain face the almost impossible task of beating Malta by 11 clear goals at home next Wednesday in the last match of Group Seven to finish ahead of the Dutch on goal difference.

But despite their enviable position the Dutch must feel they should have scored more often against one of Europe's weakest sides. They pinned Malta in their

own half for much of the match but found it difficult to create clear-cut chances against a packed defence.

Only three goals in the last 20 minutes, the final one in the dying seconds of the game, put the Dutch close to the sort of winning margin they were seeking. Their marksmen were Frank Kikstra (2), Gerald Vanenburg, Ben Wijnsbeekers and Peter Houtman.

The Maltese hero was goalkeeper John Bonello, who dominated his penalty area and thwarted the Dutch with a series of fine saves.

## Soviet Soccer Federation to discuss national team failure

**MOSCOW (R)** — The Soviet Union's sports committee Sunday condemned the declining state of soccer in the country and called for a meeting of the National Soccer Federation to work out a solution.

TASS news-agency reported.

The Soviet national side, who just failed to qualify for the European Championship finals from Group Two, have come in for heavy criticism recently from the

sports committee, the overall national organising body, who claim there are "serious miscalculations" in preparing the country's top teams.

"The main task in the 1984 season is to achieve success with the Olympic side and with clubs Dynamo Minsk, Spartak Moscow, Shakhtyor Donetsk, and Dnipropravtsev," the committee said.

The Soviet Union has had limited success in Europe's three major club competitions, lifting the European Cup Winners' Cup twice in the past eight years, the last when Dynamo Tbilisi beat East Germany's Carl Zeiss Jena 2-1 in 1981.

A federation meeting probably in the early part of next year is likely to lead to sweeping managerial and coaching changes at both national and club level.

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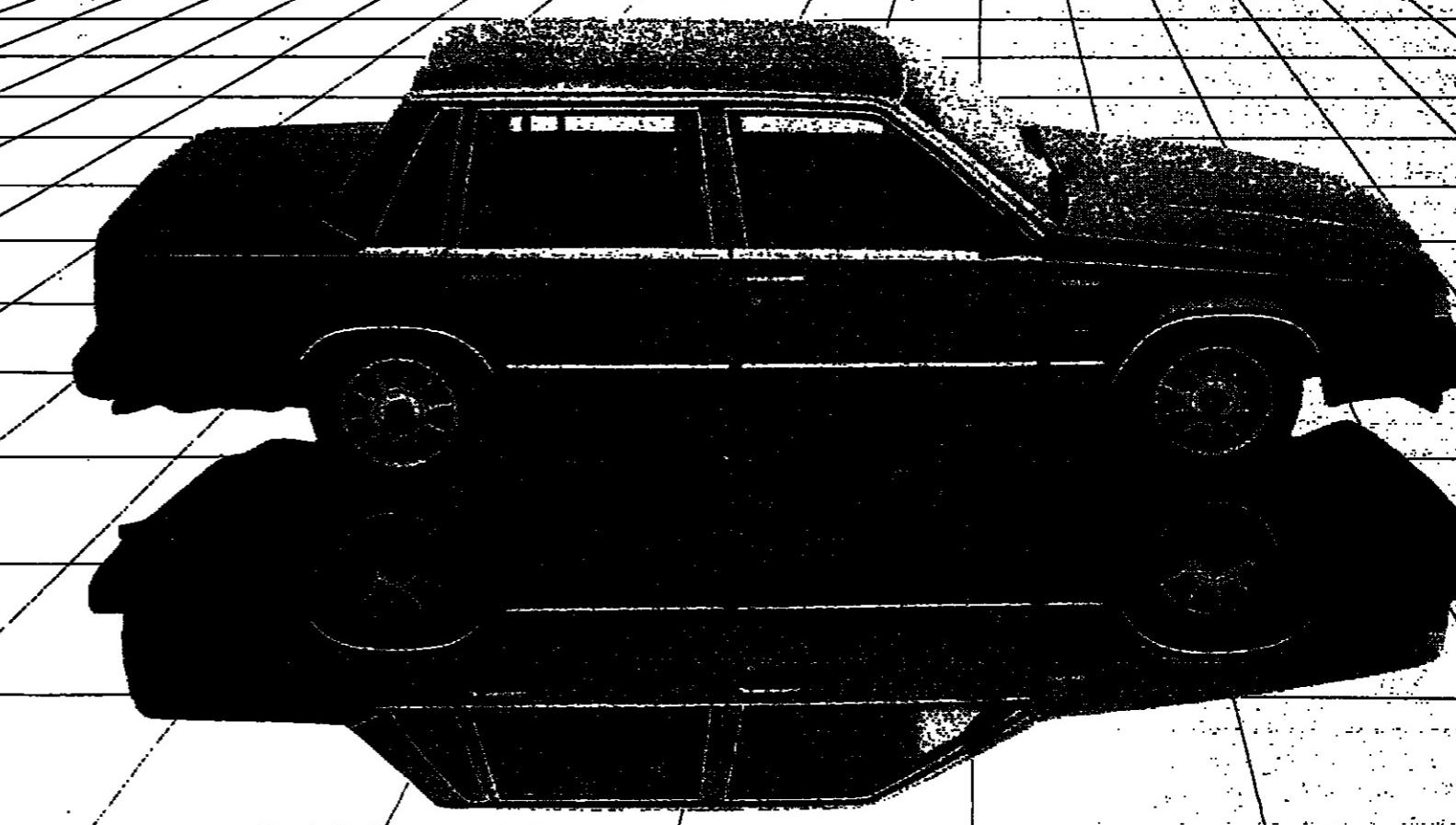
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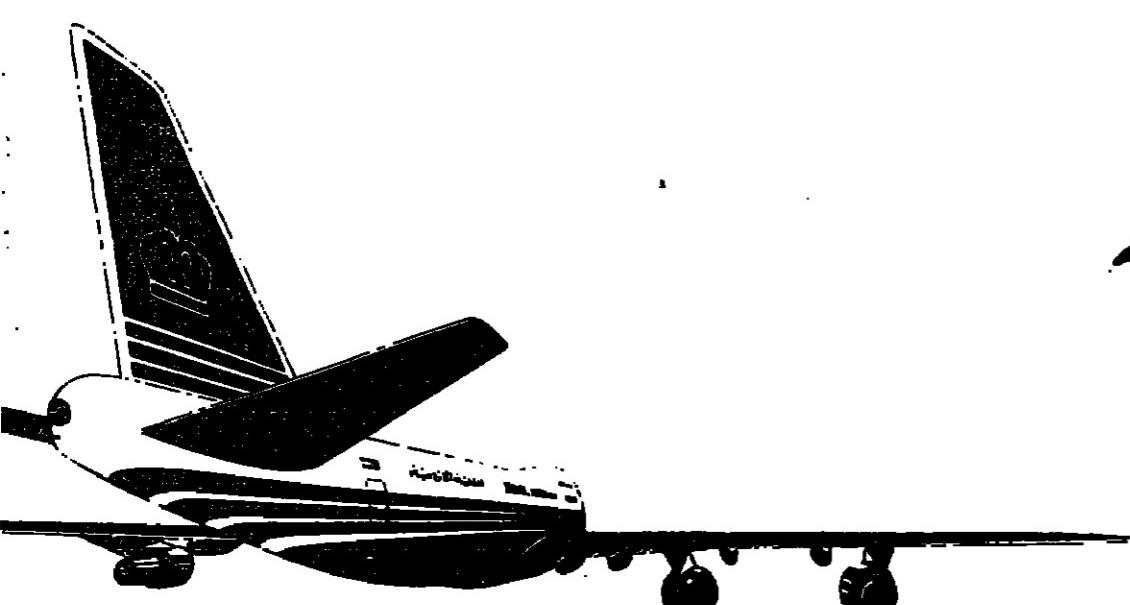
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## Europeans worried, frustrated over dollar's steady appreciation

**LONDON (R)** — Despite American efforts to convince other countries that a powerful dollar is not all bad, European political leaders and central bankers are exasperated by the U.S. currency's non-stop rise in world money markets.

And there seems little they can do about it, with U.S. interest rates predicted to stay high into 1984 to prevent the strong economy continuing and political tensions in the Middle East undermining the dollar.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan earlier this month pointed to the considerable trade benefits for exporters able to sell at cheap prices in the United States market due to the depreciation of their national currencies averaging more than 18 per cent this year compared with 1980-82.

He denied in Brussels that the high value of the dollar was harming Washington's trading partners.

Trade between the United States and Western Europe had nearly returned to balance, he said, mainly because of the strength of the dollar making U.S. goods more expensive in world markets. This also helped Third World exports to the U.S., he said.

But European leaders as diverse as British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, a free-market Conservative, and Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, a socialist, believe the flight of capital to the United States attracted by high interest rates is starving the European Community of needed investment and endangering its members' recovery from recession.

Because oil and industrial raw materials are priced in dollars, importing countries must pay more for them, increasing pressure on their balance of payments and worsening inflation.

Mrs. Thatcher, in an open attack with Reaganomics that caused surprise in political circles here, said the large U.S. budget deficit was "causing high interest rates which are extremely damaging to this country and other European countries" and are "in fact preventing us from getting the amount of investment we should have here by withdrawing a lot of capital to the U.S."

She added that the U.S. deficit of around \$200 billion would "cause great trouble within 12 months."

Mr. Papandreou, in a Brussels speech on last month, called on the 10 member nations of the Common Market to counter high U.S. interest rates by strict re-

strictions on the outflow of capital.

The high U.S. rates served only Washington's budgetary interests and threatened the very foundations of the international monetary system, he said, adding that European savings were being used to finance the U.S. budget deficit.

Former West German chancellor Mr. Helmut Schmidt has also been a frequent critic of an interest-rate level he calls the highest since the days of Jesus Christ.

In Washington he said the European Community may be forced to impose currency export controls to combat the effect of the U.S. budget deficits on interest rates and the exchange rate of the dollar.

The opposition Labour Party in Britain has long advocated the reimposition of exchange controls, abolished by Mrs. Thatcher in 1979.

It complains that domestic interest rates are more exposed than ever to international pressures and that British companies and pension funds now prefer to invest their money abroad rather than in the British market.

But any return to exchange controls in Britain would be a bitter pill for Mrs. Thatcher to swallow.

Uncertainty caused by such instability reduced investment worldwide, fuelled inflation and increased protectionist pressure in

countries at a competitive disadvantage, he said in urging a firm guiding hand from the authorities.

Treasury Secretary Regan denies the U.S. budget deficit is the only cause of high American interest rates, pointing to other factors such as fiscal policy, monetary policy and inflationary expectations.

He also says sustained weakness in the economies of other industrialised countries is a factor in dollar strength.

Economists say demand for the dollar has increased this year for several reasons.

Overseas investors, anxious for a stake in the world's biggest free economy, have been buying Wall Street stocks and property in big cities at prices still below comparable property in London or Paris. They like dollar assets because they see no political risk, such as respect for human rights.

The community was represented at the signing by Greek Foreign Minister Yannis Harlampopoulos and community vice president Mr. Wilhelm Haferkamp. Panama was represented by its foreign minister and president.

Tourists visiting America and businessmen trying to buy into the U.S. economy suffer from the dollar's strength at first hand. They wince when they find they get 16 to 40 per cent less for their own currencies than they did 18 months ago.

On the other hand, American tourists get bargains galore when they travel abroad.

The accord with the community calls for a commission to be set up to develop programmes of economic assistance and to eliminate

obstacles in trade between the two regions.

It will also promote contacts between private businessmen in the two regions to advance joint investment in mining, energy and investigation projects.

Mr. Haferkamp said the community would contribute \$450,000 in the first year to promote joint projects, saying that even small sums of money could help economic activity.

Mr. Betancur proposed that the first meeting of the commission should be held in the first half of 1984.

Andean Pact countries had a \$300 million surplus in their trade exchanges with the community last year with exports worth \$4.5 billion and imports worth \$4.2 billion.

The agreement with Panama was designed to lead to negotiations in which the Andean nations will seek preferential treatment in the fares charged.

## Andean Pact states sign agreements with E.C., Panama

**CARTAGENA, Colombia (R)** — Leaders of the five-nation Andean Pact signed economic agreements with the European Community (E.C.) and Panama Saturday night.

Colombian President Belisario Betancur said the agreements with the community, signed by the foreign ministers of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru, called for the two groups to commit themselves to mutual aid in the development of their economies.

A community statement said:

"The intensification of European-Latin American cooperation will create in the political sphere a greater harmony, reinforcing democratic ideals and the respect for human rights."

The community was represented at the signing by Greek Foreign Minister Yannis Harlampopoulos and community vice president Mr. Wilhelm Haferkamp. Panama was represented by its foreign minister and president.

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### NEWS ANALYSIS

and probably politically impossible, most analysts believe.

The French government, which was a sharp critic of the dollar's strength and the ill-effects on others earlier in the year, has been strangely silent as the dollar has soared to around 8.40 francs, compared with 5.75 francs 18 months ago.

But this may reflect mainly the general air of resignation in Europe that little practical can be done to change sentiment of the exchange markets under the present floating system in effect since 1973, and it is mainly a matter of waiting for what some believe will eventually be a "brutal correction."

The U.S. trade deficit is now running at over \$8 billion a month as American exports fail to find overseas buyers. In normal circumstances this would be enough to pull the dollar down on foreign exchange.

But the world has now moved back to a dollar standard, and each new bout of political tension sees money pouring into the dollar as the world number-one safe haven.

Gold used to perform this function but now seems to have become another victim of the dollar.

**PARIS (R)** — European aircraft manufacturers, locked in tense competition with U.S. planemakers, are offering technical cooperation and sub-contracting to developing countries as a way of business.

Gie-Avion de Transport Regional (ATR) is negotiating with China to take part in production of the planned ATR-42 short-haul passenger aircraft, which already has 50 orders and is due to make its maiden flight next August. When negotiations started last month an ATR spokesman said: "Obviously we would not sign a deal without something in exchange."

Manufacturing aircraft under licence and co-operation on military projects is not new in European aviation, but the idea of involving a developing country in manufacture as a way to win sales is a recent innovation.

A number of developing countries with potentially huge domestic airline markets now have the capability to produce aircraft parts, particularly India, China, Egypt and Indonesia.

Aviation experts here pointed out that the principal U.S. civil aircraft manufacturer, Boeing, offers only complete aircraft to customers, although there is co-operation with established aerospace industries in Europe and Japan, particularly in the engine field.

Boeing's policy of buying back used aircraft in part exchange for its new-generation jets has come under fierce attack in Europe, and

last month French Foreign Trade Minister Edith Cresson accused the Seattle-based company of dumping. "It is a form of dumping, since the return is extremely low on such a sale. Boeing's policy is to sell at any price," she said.

European manufacturers of short-haul jets suitable for domestic routes see a decision by the U.S. firm McDonnell Douglas to cancel its MD-90 and MD-100 civil airliner programmes as clearing the decks for a straight fight between Airbus and Boeing for the medium-sized airliner market.

Airbus Industrie's main hopes for a large share of the world market in the next 20 years rest with the planned A-320, although a formal decision to produce it has not yet been taken.

Industry sources say much depends on whether the British government gives the go-ahead for £400 million (\$580 million) worth of assistance to British Aerospace for its part in the Airbus programme.

The company has formally asked for the cash and a decision is expected shortly.

British Aerospace has a 20 per cent stake in the Airbus consortium and makes the wings.

France's Aerospatiale holds 38 per cent and produces the cockpit and part of the fuselage, as well as

the wide-bodied A-300 and the medium-haul A-310.

The anticipated slowdown from 5 planes a month to 3 is due to delivery delays and a drop in demand.

Earlier this year Airbus said it was likely to have between 20 and 22 undelivered planes on hand by the end of this year.

But Mr. Beteille said the slump was temporary and Airbus Industrie expected to fill a third of the anticipated world demand of 6,000 to 7,000 planes over the next 15 years.



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A full moon day which allows you to arrange communications, conferences, and mental ingenuity of all kinds, especially where transportation matters are involved. Your reasoning power is good.

AFRIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact those who can assist you in your everyday routines. Be loyal to regular associates. Be tactful. Attend a social affair.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Solve monetary problems in the morning. Keep an eye out for good business ideas.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Begin the week by stating what your needs are to those who can help you. You have the opportunity to make good friends. Be happy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Make a workable plan for changes to make in order to get ahead faster in your career. The evening is best spent quietly at home.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Changes in partnerships are in the wind, so accept new regime intelligently. Entertain new friends in the evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) The full moon may cause higher-ups to vent their anger on you, so steer clear. But be conscientious in your work. Do some dancing.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Begin working on plans that you formulated over the past week-end. Try to get the information you need. Learn to be more articulate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Contact experts who can assist you with important business affairs. Change your attitude. Show affection for your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Many new activities are possible because of the full moon. Show partners that you are co-operative. Be kind and considerate.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are very enthusiastic about getting your work done. This can bring you greater benefits. Relax at home in the evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Ideal day to see those who can assist you in personal and creative matters. Show more affection for the one you love tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Handling fundamental affairs is important today, so put aside other activities. Being prejudiced at home could spoil the harmony existing there.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she will be someone who will be inventive and have nimble fingers so give a fine education so that these abilities can be well coordinated. This is one who will be very articulate. There could be fame in this chart.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### THE Daily Crossword

by Dorothea E. Shipp

ACROSS	29 Capital of Macedonia	56 Deserter	16 Less ruddy
1 — Lippo	31 Planes	57 Dramatic	17 Towel word
Lippi	32 File	conflict	21 Roadwork
4 European basin	33 Anatomical tissue	59 Money of a kind	sign
8 Aldec: abbr.	36 Carried	61 — mignon	25 Horse feed
13 Greeting for Don Ho	37 Part of Asia	63 Apache	27 Both: prel.
14 Fleuret	40 Relative of the badger	65 Freezers	28 Vane
15 Santander's land	43 Williams or Warhol	66 Muddled	30 Fast guys
16 Without delay	44 Word of comparison	67 Sucré's land: abbr.	31 Combo
18 Coin	48 Obvious	68 Simples Fever: abbr.	34 State in Bordeaux
19 Originate	50 Michael the actor	70 Country monogram	35 Writer Yutang
20 Terminus	52 Zoroastrian	71 Sheltered	38 Sheltered
22 Time zone letters	53 South of France	72 Agit	39 Pair
23 Hat	55 Gremlin	41 Greed	40 Run of musical notes
24 Ponselle or Bonheur	56 Church sections	42 Run of musical notes	41 Bob
26 Women	57 Sicilian volcano	43 Like some rugs	42 Coronation bracelet
	58 Kalamazoo	44 Tchr.: 'org.'	43 Like some rugs
	59 Overstatement	51 Not final, in law	44 Tchr.: 'org.'
	60 Elias	52 Against Rodent	45 Bob
	61 Fruit	53 Mountain pass	46 Coronation bracelet
	62 Lao—	54 Cistercian abbey near Monmouth	47 Like some rugs
	64 Seance sound	55 Bend in a ship's timber	48 Tchr.: 'org.'

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ALADDIN	AKIKI	FILM

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**FRONT PAGE**

# Britons told guerrillas could attack any time

LONDON (R) — Britons were warned Sunday there may be more guerrilla attacks following the car bomb among Christmas shoppers outside Harrods department store Saturday which killed five people and injured 91.

Police blamed the Irish Republican Army (IRA) for the bombing which was branded "a crime against Christmas" by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Home Secretary (Interior Minister) Leon Brittan warned: "We must not assume that this is the end of it... those who have done this have an absolutely unlimited capacity for evil."

He said in a television interview: "There is no reason to believe they regard their campaign as over and that is why the utmost vigilance is required."

Mr. Brittan promised every effort would be made to catch the bombers. Radio reports said ports and airports were being watched and checks were being made on suspected IRA sympathisers.

Hundreds of shoppers were milling around the area and a Salvation Army band was playing carols when the bomb exploded.

Reuters correspondent Michael Battye, who saw the blast, said: "A hailstorm of shattered glass rained down on the packed streets. Panic was instantaneous."

Flames leapt from the wrecked car and a huge pall of smoke billowed into the sky. Dead and injured lay in the road while one person shouted out: "Bloody IRA bastards."

Harrods was devastated. The ground floor to the fourth floor was a mass of mangled waste. Survivors spoke of walls caving in and a rush to the exits.

Police had 30 minutes notice of an attack after a caller with an Irish accent telephoned the Samaritans charity and said bombs had

been planted in and outside Harrods and in another busy shopping district, Oxford Street.

Officers with sniffer dogs were approaching the car when it exploded, possibly detonated by remote control. Children were among those caught in the rain of metal and glass.

Two police officers, one a woman, and three civilians were killed. Seventeen of the 77 people hurt had serious injuries caused by flying glass and shrapnel.

One victim, Michael Prendergast, emerged from hospital with his head swathed in bandages. He was hurled through a plate glass window by the blast and part of an ear was sliced off.

Police had warned of a possible pre-Christmas bombing blitz by the IRA after a bomb was found in a bag by a sharp-eyed passer-by outside a central London res-

## 4 killed in London siege

LONDON (R) — Police found four bodies in a south London house early Sunday after an 11-hour siege by a gunman who shot his father, two brothers and a friend before killing himself. One of the brothers survived with serious injuries.

Armed police had surrounded the house since late Saturday afternoon, fearing all inside were dead because they saw no movement for several hours.

rant on Tuesday. Several people were injured a week ago when a bomb went off outside army barracks in outer London.

Hours after the explosion police were still checking reports of other suspected bombs causing traffic chaos when streets were sealed off and buildings evacuated. Train services were halted in one region when a bomb was said to be lodged at Victoria station but nothing was found.

London's police commissioner, Sir Kenneth Newman, said there was definitely an active IRA cell in London and he had no doubt the attack at Harrods was the work of the IRA.

He disclosed that the caller to the Samaritans had used a hitherto unknown password identifying himself as a member of the outlawed guerrilla group which is fighting end British rule in Northern Ireland.

Saturday's blast was the first major bombing in the British capital since the IRA killed 11 soldiers with a double blast in London parks in July 1982. The worst bombing attack in mainland Britain was in 1974 when several dev-

elops exploded in Birmingham city

police and public authorities have blamed on the owners' negligence (A.P. wirephoto)



Spanish policemen carry out the body of a man who died Saturday in a downtown discotheque fire. Altogether, 82 people have died in the blaze, which

## Madrid disco fire toll reaches 82

MADRID (R) — A judge Sunday began questioning four of the owners of the Madrid disco swept by fire early Saturday as the death toll in the blaze rose to 82.

A fifth partner in the ownership group was also being sought for interrogation over why several exit doors from the crowded basement were apparently found blocked when the fire broke out.

Court officials said Sunday all 82 bodies had been recovered from the gutted building so far and hospital sources reported one of the approximately 30 injured had died during the night.

The Madrid court probing the disaster has until Tuesday night to decide whether to order the five owners of the fashionable Alcala 20 disco to be remanded in custody.

Police said the blaze apparently started at about five a.m. shortly before closing time, when plastic curtains on a dancing stage caught fire.

Hundreds of panic-stricken youngsters stamped up narrow stairs as the lights went out but they found some exits barred by locked doors and metal grilles.

Most of the victims suffocated in a heavy cloud of smoke which

had gathered near ground floor exits after being funnelled up through staircases and a lift shaft.

Firemen said they found bodies piled up against exits and near the cloakroom. The elaborate design of the converted music hall, with its numerous alcoves, had added to the confusion.

"The rescue services worked alight. What isn't right is that these sort of places exist at all," Antonio Figueruelo, Spain's emergency services chief, told reporters.

Witnesses said two doors at the rear of the building and a grille across one of the main entrances were shut when the fire broke out, apparently to stop last-minute gate-crashers.

One person was impaled on the grille when it buckled under the weight of bodies pressing to get out.

Police said the youngsters, many of whom had been drinking and dancing throughout the night, were apparently slow to react when smoke was spotted coming from behind the stage curtains.

Some even thought it was part of the disco show and applauded survivors said.

The mayor declared a day of mourning Monday for the victims of the disco fire.

Others spoke of seeing a flash of

light on the stage before the fire took hold. The blazing synthetic curtains fell onto groups of dancing couples who still crowded the stage.

Police said the fire may have been started by a short circuit, a cigarette end, or an exploding spot-light.

Screaming teenagers pushed, shoved and beat their way to the upper floors in a blind rush for safety, survivors said.

Witnesses said waiters had tried to put out the fire with extinguishers but some were half-empty or not working properly.

Madrid's civil governor Jose Rodriguez Colorado told a press conference the discotheque had only recently passed an official safety inspection.

City mayor Enrique Tierno Galvan, who was one of the first officials to visit the scene, told reporters there would be a full investigation.

"I just want this year to end, because we've had enough tragedies," Mr. Tierno Galvan told reporters.

The mayor declared a day of mourning Monday for the victims of the disco fire.

## Soviet power struggle starts in Moldavia

MOSCOW (R) — The Kremlin has published a withering report on the work of the Communist Party leadership in Soviet Moldavia but the real target appeared to be supporters of the late Preident Leonid Brezhnev.

A statement printed in the party daily Pravda said the tiny republic, which borders Romania, was badly run both politically and economically and warned that Moscow would be watching for sharp and fast improvements.

Accusing the Moldavian leaders of doing nothing to alleviate food and consumer goods shortages and ignoring the complaints of the public, the statement indicated Kremlin concern about the mood of the population there.

But Western diplomats said its real significance appeared to lie more in the internal political power play between supporters of President Yuri Andropov and the old guard of party officials appointed by Mr. Brezhnev.

Sen. Jean Humbert told Reuters it was "an historical anomaly" that the family should still receive 100,000 francs (\$2,000) a year from the Belgian state, and he has tabled a budget amendment to halt the payments.

King William of the Netherlands gave the original "Iron Duke" the title of the serine highness Prince of Waterloo, a few months after the historic 1815 battle which sealed the downfall of emperor Napoleon of France.

With it went the freehold over 1,083 hectares (about 2,500 acres) on the site of the battlefield. Two years later, the duke sold a large amount of timber felled on the land and deposited the proceeds with the Dutch treasury.

Sen. Humbert argues that the payments violate the Belgian constitution. He also says the present duke of Wellington is not entitled to bear the title of serine highness. Prince of Waterloo, since he is not the first son of the previous duke.

In a letter of response to the newspaper's charges the rector of one university said a number of people had been dismissed as a result of revelations of corruption in the system and reform measures were under way.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### DON'T LET THEM RUFF YOU OUT OF IT

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ A Q 3  
♦ K 5  
♦ A K Q 3  
♦ A 6 4 2

**WEST**      **EAST**  
♦ 5 4      ♦ 7 6 2  
♦ Q 10 9      ♦ A J 7 4 3  
♦ C 9 7 6      ♦ 10 5  
♦ Q J 9 3      ♦ K 10 8

**SOUTH**

♦ K 10 9 8

♦ 8 6 2

♦ 8 4 2

♦ 7 5

**The bidding:**  
North East South West  
2 NT Pass 3 ♦ Pass  
4 ♦ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Queen of ♦.

Declarer had only three losers going in. To the delight of the defenders, he found no problem increasing that number by one.

After North's two no trump opening bid, South showed his five-card major. With three good trumps and a ruffing value, North had no hesitation in choosing the major-suit game. Had he been aware of his partner's ability, he might have chosen

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